

State Actions Regarding the "Bath Salts" Chemicals, 4-Methylmethcathinone (Mephedrone) and/or 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV)*

Adopted Emergency Rules or Orders - 6 States				
State	Issued By	Date Adopted	Expiration	Action
Alabama	Dept. Public Health	2-22-11	120 days	Schedule 1
Florida	Attorney General	1-26-11	6-30-11	Schedule 1
Hawaii	Narcotics Enforcement Div.	11-3-10	5-5-11	Schedule 1
Louisiana	Dept. of Health & Hospitals	1-6-11	120 days	Schedule 1
North Dakota	Board of Pharmacy	2-26-10	Law Enacted	Schedule 1
Washington	Dept. of Health	4-15-11	120 days	Schedule 1

Enacted Laws - 11 States			
State	Bill #	Enacted	Action
Arkansas	SB 423	3-23-11	Schedule 1
Idaho	HB 119	3-10-11	Schedule 1
Kentucky	HB 121	3-16-11	Schedule 1
Mississippi	HB 1205	3-11-11	Schedule 1
New Mexico	SB 134	3-31-11	Schedule 1
North Carolina	SB 7	3-25-11	Schedule 1
North Dakota	SB 2119	4-19-11	Schedule 1
Utah	HB 23	2-25-11	Listed Controlled Substance
Virginia	HB 1434/SB 745	3-23-11	Schedule 1
West Virginia	HB 2505	4-5-11	Schedule 1
Wyoming	HB 62	2-18-11	Schedule 1

Considering Legislation - 21 States			
State	Bill #	Introduced	Status
Alabama	HB 91/ SB117	3-1-11/3-3-11	Reported Out of 1 st Chamber Committee
Arizona	HB 2510	1-18-11	In 1 st Chamber
Florida	SB 1039	3-8-11	Enrolled (5-3-11)
Georgia	SB 93	2-15-11	On Governor's Desk
Hawaii	HB 1085	1-24-11	Eligible For Governor
Illinois	SB 1034	2-8-11	In 2 nd Chamber Committee
Indiana	SB 57/ HB 1102	1-5-11/1-6-11	Eligible For Governor
Iowa	HB 186	2-2-11	In 2 nd Chamber Committee
Kansas	HB 2049	1-20-11	Reported out of 2 nd Chamber Committee
Minnesota	HB 1359	4-4-11	Reported out of 1 st Chamber Committee
Missouri	HB 641	2-22-11	Passed both Chambers; Concurrence Waiting
New Jersey	SB 2829	4-11-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
New York	AB 769/ AB5456	2-7-11/2-18-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
	SB 3322/ SB 4460	2-16-11/4-6-11	
Ohio	HB 127/ SB 126	3-1-11/3-22-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
Oklahoma	SB919	2-7-11	Passed 2 nd Chamber with Amendments
Pennsylvania	HB 365	2-1-11	In 2 nd Chamber Committee
Rhode Island	HB 5403/ SB 868	2-16-11/4-14-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
South Carolina	HB 3793	3-3-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
Tennessee	HB 457	2-9-11	To Governor
Texas	SB 1066/HB 2118	3-2-11/3-3-11	In 2 nd Chamber Committee
Wisconsin	AB 57/SB 54	3-21-11/4-4-11	In 1 st Chamber Committee
	AB 74	4-7-11	

In states with multiple bills, only most advanced shown; if all are at same stage, then all are shown.

* Based on a search of the National Conference of State Legislatures Database on May 3-4, 2011.

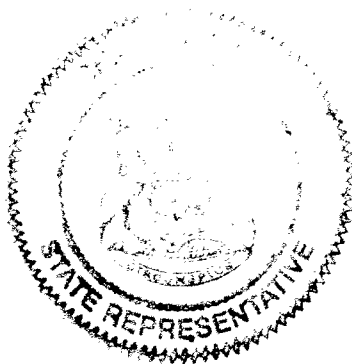
Considered, But Did Not Pass Legislation - 2 States

State	Bill #	Introduced	Status
Maryland	HB 845	2-11-11	Died in 1 st Chamber Committee
	HB 892	2-11-11	
Nevada	AB 349	3-21-11	Died In 1 st Chamber Committee
	SB 224	3-7-11	

No Actions* Identified - 13 States

Alaska
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Maine
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
Oregon
South Dakota
Vermont

* A search of NCSL database for terms, such as Bath salts, MDPV, 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone, methylmethcathinone, and mephedrone, did not locate any laws, emergency rules, or legislation.



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“Bath Salts” Health Care Provider Fact Sheet

How many cases have been seen in Michigan?

As of February 3, 2011, there have been 18 patients seen in emergency departments across Michigan for the recreational use of a new designer drug called “bath salts,” with 1 related death. Most were young adults in their 20’s to 30’s from three Michigan counties, with a large cluster occurring in northern Michigan. Similar reports have been seen in many states across the country.

What are the signs/symptoms?

Patients are presenting with extreme paranoia, psychotic features (reporting seeing demons, monsters, foreign soldiers, or aliens), and sometimes violent behavior. Other symptoms include tachycardia, chest pain, confusion, high blood pressure, sweating, hyper-alertness, sleep deprivation, agitation, extreme anxiety, hallucinations, bruxism, compulsive water drinking, motor automatisms (compulsive repeated hand washing), tremors, and seizures. Symptoms may progress to rhabdomyolysis, renal failure, or liver failure. Several have remained symptomatic for 2-3 days.

How do you evaluate and treat patients?

Intoxication with this drug should be evaluated and treated as any other drug causing a sympathomimetic toxidrome (cocaine, methamphetamine etc.) Patients should be evaluated and screened for rhabdomyolysis with CK testing, watched for hyperthermia, markedly elevated BP and tachyarrhythmias, agitated & violent behavior, paranoid behavior, potential harm to themselves or others.

Treatments should include use of lorazepam for hypertension, agitation, hyperthermia, or seizures. Tepid lukewarm water sponging and fanning should be used to cool patients with temp over 104 F (40 C) in addition to lorazepam to control agitation. Avoid using beta-blockers to treat ANY degree of elevation in blood pressure as this may cause an unopposed peripheral alpha-adrenergic effect and dangerous, dramatic paradoxical surge in blood pressure. Any patient with a history of paranoia, violent behavior or signs of this in the ED should be treated with lorazepam at whatever dose it takes to calm them down in 2 to 4 mg increments each 10 to 15 minutes IV or IM. In addition, a Pathways psychological consult should also be obtained in such patients.

Benzodiazepines in large doses may not be effective. This is still the primary agent of choice, with ziprasidone or haloperidol added if this is not effective.

What are long term health effects?

Psychiatric symptoms may persist. Five patients have been transferred to long term psychiatric facilities because their symptoms weren’t improving.

How is it packaged and what does it contain?

Bath salts are sold as crystalline powder in a small bag with names, such as White Rush, Ivory Wave, Blow, Red Dove, Vanilla Sky, Aura, Zeus 2, Zoom, Bliss, Blue Silk, White Lightning,

Ocean, Charge, Cosmic Blast, Scarface, Hurricane Charlie, Red Dove, Cloud 9, Energy 1, White Dove, and others.

Regardless of the label, these can contain one of many “designer drugs”. The most likely one currently used is MDPV (methylenedioxy pyrovalerone) but they could also contain mephedrone (the Khat derivative that is a Schedule I drug in Michigan). The packets likely come from New Orleans and are distributed to head shops, gas stations, etc. They are not sold at normal outlets.

Is it legal?

The ingredient mephedrone is a Schedule I drug in Michigan if present. MDPV is not scheduled. The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) in the New Orleans area has confirmed that much of the supply is coming in from China. The DEA says that because MDPV is an analogue of a drug that is on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), “law enforcement cases involving MDPV can be prosecuted under the Federal Analogue Act of the CSA.”

What is the pattern of abuse?

Most patients are experienced drug users/abusers who describe the experience as horrible. Some binge for 3-4 days and come in crashed. Ages have ranged from 15-61. Bath salts are snorted, ingested mixed with water, injected, or inserted rectally or vaginally. There is craving for more once the binge is over.

How should cases be reported?

Hospitals are encouraged to report to the Poison Center by calling 1-800-222-1222 or e-mail ssmolins@dmc.org.



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OPINION: Dissolve threat of 'bath salts'

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Express-Times opinion staff

By

Police officers, drug counselors and emergency room workers of a certain age can recall the PCP outbreak of a generation ago. Young people looking for a cheap high turned paranoid and aggressive under the drug's influence, battling demonic delusions, fighting people trying to help them, sometimes taking their own lives.

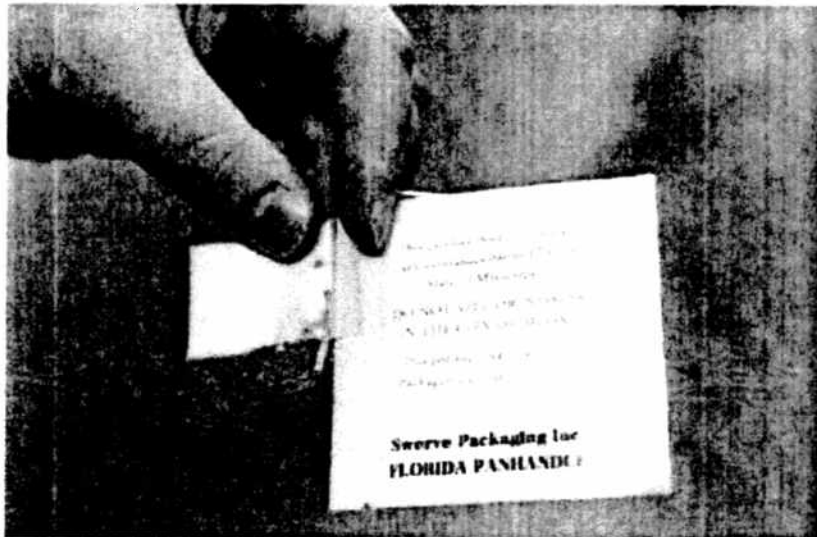
Well, it's back. Current-day experimentation with "bath salts"—along with salvia and synthetic marijuana—is an updated chapter of an old horror story. These salts are anything but the relaxing bath powders with which most people are familiar. The psychoactive part of the substances, mephedrone and MDPV, are hallucinogenic stimulants, packaged for sale at \$20 to \$50 a pop, available at convenience stores, drug-paraphernalia shops and online.

Legally.

That's about to change. Legislators in New Jersey and Pennsylvania are preparing to ban bath salts and synthetic pot, with good reason. The list of perpetrators and victims connected to this type of drug is growing rapidly. A recent example is a **Marine and his wife** who fought with police at their Easton home on Christmas Day, as the man knocked out a second-story window with a sword and the woman was getting ready to jump—with her young son in her arms, according to police.

At Rutgers University, a student was murdered by her longtime boyfriend, a mentally ill man who had been using bath salts, police said. In Scranton, a man believed to be under the influence of the drug is accused of breaking into a monastery and stabbing a priest.

Inquiries and emergency calls about bath salts to U.S. Poison Centers in the first quarter of 2011 are



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AP Photo | ROGELIO V. SOLIS

Here is an example of fake "bath salts" which contain toxic chemicals that some people are using to get a psychotic high.

already quadruple the number of calls from all of last year, according to U.S. Sen. Robert Casey, D-Pa. Casey is asking the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration to enact a temporary prohibition on the sale and possession of bath salts, as it did earlier with synthetic marijuana. The ban would provide state authorities some breathing room to enact legislation, while giving police and courts the go-ahead to prosecute or shut down dealers. That's a reasonable use of emergency power.

In March, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives unanimously passed a bill that would ban the chemicals in bath salts and other substances that mimic cocaine and methamphetamine. Both houses of the New Jersey Legislature are readying similar bills.

These changes should be passed quickly. A primary concern is that, while proscribing a specific drug is relatively simple, backroom chemists can just as easily tweak a formula to place a slightly modified substance back on the market.

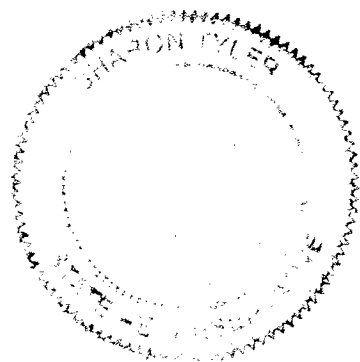
Public education can play a huge role here, getting the word out that bath salts and the like aren't just dangerous to life, limb and sanity, but quite possibly the worst high invented by man: Violent paranoia for euphoria-seekers. If we applied truth-in-advertising principles to this form of education, we'd ditch the "Vanilla Sky" and "Tranquility" bath-salt labels in favor of "Jump off the Roof" and "Stop the Voices."

It's time to raise some hell about these drugs. Self-awareness is the best protection, but it will never totally overcome the partnership of profit and young, reckless boundary-pushing.

Other "bath salts" reports:

- **Manville, N.J., man had dangerous 'bath salts' drug, police report**
- **Judge bans sale of 'bath salts' in Scranton**
- **Schools and lawmakers try to combat legal drug-like substances like synthetic marijuana, herbal incense, bath salts**

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Drug pulled from shelves

Bath salts banned by health department

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By Jenny Lancour

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ESCANABA - Due to the local emergency room seeing an increased number of individuals abusing "bath salts," an official order was issued Friday in Delta County banning the sale of the toxic products.

"Bath salts" are being sold across the nation and locally as packets of white powder, said Barbara Chenier, health officer/administrator for Public Health, Delta and Menominee Counties.

Health risks associated with the abusive use of "bath salts" prompted local health and law enforcement officials to issue the emergency ban and confiscate the product locally, she said.

"It's very dangerous and it's very chemically close to many drugs that are illegal," Chenier said Friday. The ban was issued to "prevent imminent danger to the health and lives of individuals in the community," she said.

Last month, the Marquette County Health Department and the Western Upper Peninsula Health Department in Houghton both issued emergency orders to remove bath salts from stores after emergency patients were treated for serious health effects caused by "bath salts."

"A number of these individuals required psychiatric inpatient care or intensive hospital care. One possible overdose death has been attributed to bath salts use," Chenier stated in a news release.

The emergency order was issued in Delta County when an increased number of patients abusing "bath salts" came to the emergency room with serious medical and psychiatric concerns.

"We had to have some local cases and evidence of someone selling it (to issue the emergency order)," Chenier explained.

Within the past week, there were five emergency cases at the hospital connected to "bath salt" abuse, she said. The county jail has also expressed concern of recent bookings where individuals showed signs of using "bath salts," she said.

The health department worked closely with OSF St. Francis Hospital, local law enforcement, and the county prosecutor to get the emergency order served on "bath salts," also known as "White Rush," Chenier explained.

Police and health officials removed "bath salts" from the shelves of one local store which was selling the product, she said, adding store personnel were cooperative during the seizure.

These products are not the commercially-manufactured bath salts used in the bath tub, she added.

The ban has not been extended to Menominee County at this time because there have been no reported health-related cases or any knowledge of any stores selling "bath salts," Chenier said.

According to the press release issued by the local health department, "bath salts" contain a number of synthetic chemicals. The strong stimulants can cause increased heart rate, chest pains, dizziness, delusions, panic attacks, nose bleeds and nausea.

Individuals ingesting these chemicals can become extremely paranoid. Severe cases have required - long-term psychiatric care.

According to Dr. Greg Holtzman, chief medical executive of the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), use of these stimulants affects neurotransmitters in the brain, which can result in violent behavior and death.

Chenier added, "Many of these cases...the affects are horrendous, particularly psychiatric."

Legislation has been introduced in the Michigan State Senate to declare "bath salts" as controlled substances, making their sale or use illegal, said Chenier, who is hopeful such a law will pass.

The MDCH is working closely with the Michigan Poison Control Center to monitor the number of patients treated for use of "bath salts" in emergency departments across the state, she added. Individuals with medical questions related to "bath salts" may call the Michigan Toxic Hotline at (800) 648-6942. General information on "bath salts" is available on the public health website, www.phdm.org.

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